

REGION COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GRANT APPLICATION
 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS DIVISION
 55 Cottage Street NE
 Salem, Oregon 97310

378-3732

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 APPLICATION

 X Technical Assistance

PART 1 GENERAL

Applicant: City of Elgin
 Address: Elgin, OR 97827
 Telephone: (503) 437-2253

Amount Requested \$10,000

Population of City 1,740

Contact Person: Betty Hulse, Recorder
 Address: City of Elgin
 Elgin, OR 97827
 Telephone: (503) 437-2253

or
 Population of County Project Area
 (Use Center for Population and Research
 Census 1984 population estimates. For
 county areas, use 1980 Census.)

Person Responsible for Grant Administration: Betty Hulse, Recorder
 Address: City of Elgin, Elgin, OR 97827
 Telephone: (503) 437-2253

Project Description/Proposed Accomplishments: (Give your project a title. Then briefly describe the nature of the project and the community development problem it will address.)

ELGIN INTEGRATED SEWER PROJECT

The Elgin Integrated Sewer Project brings together storm sewer and sanitary sewer systems for the development of a plan to transport wastewater excesses present in the city of Elgin. Significant sanitary sewer development has been accomplished in the city while minimal storm sewer development has occurred. A plan needs to be developed that would outline the specifics necessary to install a complete storm sewer system and to extend sanitary sewer availability to the industrial areas of the city.

Continued economic growth is essential to the future of a viable city. Economic growth will provide jobs for city residents and upgrade their economic wellbeing, especially residents in the low and moderate income brackets that comprise 64.7 percent of Elgin's population base. Unfortunately, industry considering location to Elgin would find a totally inadequate storm sewer system, which helps to cause street deterioration, and a sanitary sewer system that cannot presently transport sewer effluence from the major industrially zoned area of the city. Additionally, since the present city sanitary treatment facilities are rated for a maximum population of 2,300 persons, there may be inadequate sewage treatment space in the present system to handle industrial development. Additional/different sanitary sewer treatment facilities may need to be constructed to facilitate handling of effluence emanating from new industrial developments in the City of Elgin.

The City of Elgin seeks a Technical Assistance Grant to overcome a blighted condition in the city, namely the existence of a wholly inadequate city-wide storm sewer system and the inability to presently transport and/or treat sewage emanating from the industrially zoned area of the city. There exists in the city of Elgin, not in the flood plain, property or lots which are subject to inundation of water where winter moisture accumulations thaw. There exists in the city of Elgin a high water table, which reduces the soil water handling capacity during times of excess water, which is exasperated by numerous springs that flow throughout the year.

2. (cont.)

The inability of the City of Elgin to properly address the transportation of ground water, melt water and effluent in its sewerage systems stems both from a lack of knowledge to correct the problems and from an anticipated inadequate financial basis to correct the problems. The requested Technical Assistance Grant is expected to answer the first part, how to correct the problems, and to determine the actual financial resources necessary to correct the problems. With knowledge the City of Elgin may be able to overcome the problems outlined in the Elgin Integrated Sewer Project and continue as a viable city and community.

Source of Funds for Project:

A. Oregon Community Development Dollars Requested \$ 10,000

B. Source of other funds needed for this project and status of commitment to this project:

(Type means Federal: EPA, EDA, etc.. State: DEQ, Ec. Dev.. Local means G.O. Bonds, LID, etc.. Status means grant obtained LID formed, etc.).

Source/TypeStatus of Commitment

1. \$ _____
2. \$ _____

Total Leveraged Funds \$ N/A

C. Total Project Budget \$ 10,000

G216M
1/09/04

ON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GRANT APPLICATION

Applicant: City of Elgin

PART II THRESHOLD CRITERIA

GENERAL

1. Is the project in your jurisdiction? yes If no, explain. Attach map of project.

See Appendix A for map.

2. Why are OCD funds needed to complete this project?

Funds are needed to provide the City of Elgin with necessary monies to complete surveys and engineering cost analysis for updating the present sanitary sewer system and to provide a storm sewer system to aid in eliminating a significant amount of spring (ground) water and storm runoff.

By providing Elgin with these funds, the city can have surveys completed that will provide necessary information to aid construction and maintenance of a storm sewer system, but will also allow for upgrading of the present sanitary system. A significant amount of spring (ground) water is being transported into the present lagoons and the present facilities utilized are not capable of transporting the excess wastewater.

Raising funds in these economically depressed times, and in an area of predominately low and moderate income families (64.7 percent) is difficult. Elgin is a distressed area in that the economy is unstable, resulting from instabilities in the agriculture and lumber industries, unpredictable weather using severe winter moisture accumulations and spring runoffs, and a high water table and many localized springs -- all of which overpowers present local effort. The city currently has few storm sewers and often experiences localized flooding in many areas. Currently there is no plan allowing for size, location or cost required storm sewer needs to provide for effective storm water removal.

The community wastewater facilities are targeted for improvement by the city. The collection system is plagued by infiltration and inflow problems. Adding industrial development to the cities economic base would be beneficial to the city but would further tax the sanitary sewer system. Planning needs to be done analyzing costs to implement sewage delivery and treatment for the industrially developed areas of the city.

Ten miles downstream from Elgin is an area being considered for a wild and scenic waterway. Raw sewerage has been discharged into the Grand Ronde River during spring runoff periods during past years. Many repairs have been made over the years, especially during 1984. Additional assessment of the viability of repairs made will be made during the 1985 spring runoff period.

3. Do you have verification of a threat to public health or safety from an independent source? Yes If yes, attach copy of letter. (See Appendix B for excerpt from 1976 consultant report on wastewater.)
4. a. Estimated starting date 7/1/85. Estimated completion date 6/31/86.
b. If project won't be completed within 2 years, explain why.
c. Attach letters of commitment from other sources to indicate readiness to proceed.
5. Is the project compatible with local comprehensive plans and State agencies? Yes If no, explain.
6. Are you aware of any environmental concerns with this project such as historic designations, location of project in a flood plain, etc.? If yes, explain
None

216M
09/04

7. Does the governing body and persons who would administer the grant have an understanding and intent to comply with all applicable federal rules and regulations listed in the Appendix F of this handbook? Yes (Sample Grant Agreement)
8. a. Does applicant have any outstanding issues on other grants or audits? No
b. Has your jurisdiction received an OCD Economic Development grant? No
9. Has a public hearing been held on this project? Yes If yes, attach notice of hearing and minutes of meeting. (See Appendix E)
10. Have you received any adverse comments regarding this project? No If yes, explain the concerns raised and your response to them. (See Appendix E)

11. Is the project in your jurisdiction? Yes

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

I. LONG RANGE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

- a. Does your jurisdiction have a Comprehensive plan which has been acknowledged by the State to be in compliance with Statewide Goals and Guidelines? Yes
- b. Does the Plan address long range community development and housing needs of low and moderate income persons? Yes
- c. What is the date of acknowledgement? 3/15/84 Have there been amendments? Yes
- d. Do the amendments apply to community development or housing needs? Yes If yes, explain.
Zoning variation from residential to industrial for two parcels of property within the city limits and adjacent to zoned industrial area.
- e. If applicant does not have an acknowledged plan, evidence of a long range community development and housing plan must be provided in this application.

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09/04

2. SHORT RANGE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

List activities that address short range community development needs, including the needs of low and moderate income persons. If at least 51 percent of the persons who will benefit from this activity are low and moderate income persons (see criteria in Federal Register, marked Exhibit J), please indicate estimated percent of benefit to low and moderate income persons.

<u>PROJECT/NEED</u>	<u>Percent of benefit to low and moderate income persons, if any</u>
1. Storm sewer development and expansion	100 %
2. Sanitary sewer improvement and expansion	100 %
3. Street improvement and expansion	100 %
4. Main street enhancement and development	100 %
5. _____	_____
6. _____	_____
7. _____	_____
8. _____	_____
9. _____	_____
10. _____	_____

If more space is required, please attach information and indicate here _____

PART III PROJECT INFORMATION

- A. What is the proposed work plan for this grant? What activities would you perform?
- 1) Compile and prepare a topographical map of the city which defines existing streets, existing drainage ways, and contour lines.
 - 2) Utilizing standard hydrological procedure, develop flood flows for the community.
 - 3) A storm drainage plan, including pipeline location, size, catch basin locations and priorities will be developed.
 - 4) A sewer system plan, including pipeline location, size, lift stations, and sewage treatment needed for industrial area development.
 - 5) A cost estimate for needed improvements will be developed.
 - 6) An implementation and financing plan will be recommended, including Block Grants, Local Bonds, or Local Improvement Districts.
- B. If awarded this grant, will you perform the work by using existing staff, hiring additional staff or hiring a consultant?
This grant requires the technical assistance of a consultant.
- C. What other information can you provide that demonstrates your need for this Technical Assistance Grant?

The City voters have approved bond measures for past water and sewer improvements. Additional funding has been received from HUD, FmHA Grants, as well as contributions from the Boise Cascade Corporation (principal industry), and private developers. Improper/inadequate stormwater sewers have resulted in problems with sanitary sewers being overloaded with storm water. The DEQ has documented this problem. Additionally, further industrial development will require additional sewer lines, a lift station and possibly a sewage treatment plant.

Utilizing existing street funds, the City has attempted to install some storm sewers in the past. The City has found that it is very difficult to determine what size or where storm sewers should be installed on a piecemeal basis. Some past efforts have been ineffective because improper sizes were used. A master storm sewer plan is very important in order to ensure work performed will meet City needs.

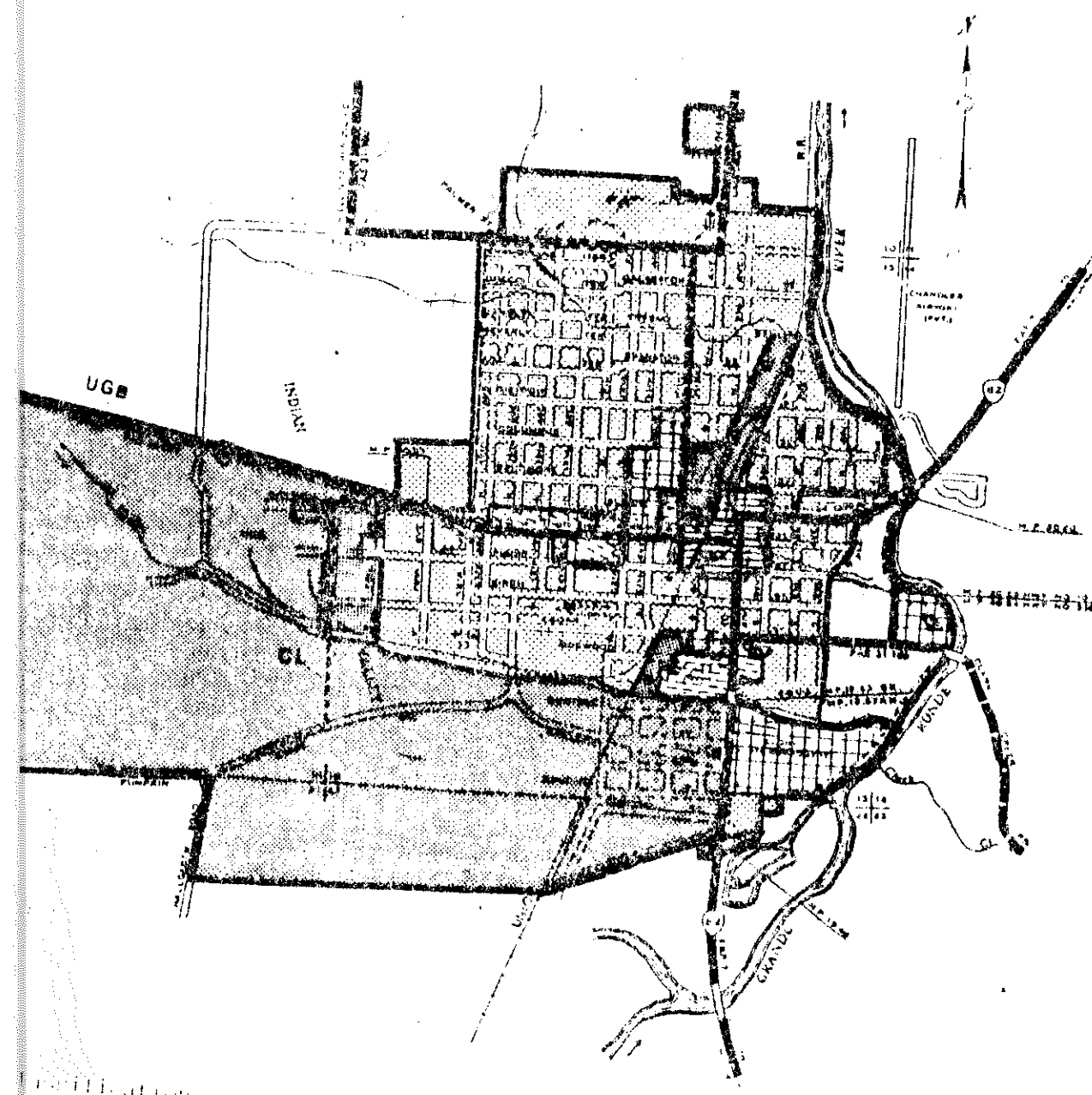
Industrial growth for the City of Elgin is contingent upon adequate sanitary sewer and storm sewer systems. The present system does not meet sewer needs for industrial growth nor does it provide adequate storm sewer requirement needs.

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge: (1) all information contained in this application is valid and accurate; (2) the submission of this application has been authorized by the governing body of the city/county; and (3) if funding is received, I will comply with all applicable federal requirements as described in the attached assurances.

Signature: _____ Title: _____
Date: _____

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9/04

APPENDIX A



- Industrial
- Public & Semi-Public
- Industrial
- General Commercial
- Central Business
- Low Density Residential
- Residential
- Unimproved

ELGIN

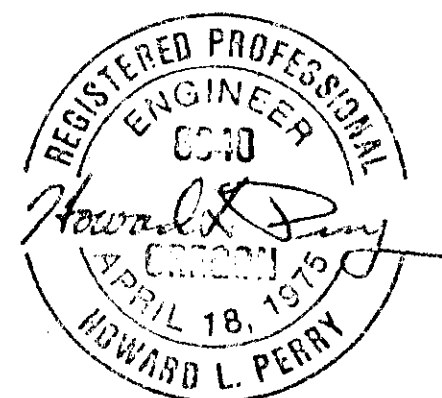
PLANNING AREA

FINAL REPORT PARTS A - D

WASTEWATER FACILITIES PLAN

ELGIN, OREGON

1976



Prepared By

Anderson · Perry & Associates

Consulting Engineers

La Grande · Enterprise, Oregon

INTRODUCTION

STUDY PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The City of Elgin is located in the northern part of Union County in Eastern Oregon. Elgin is located at the junction of State Highways 82 and 204 and about 18 miles North of La Grande on Highway 82.

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued to the City of Elgin on February 12, 1975, requires that a facilities plan report be prepared for the City of Elgin by March 1, 1976. An extension of time was requested by the City of Elgin to November 1976. The purpose of the facilities plan was to determine the most cost effective method of meeting the requirements as defined by 40 CFR Part 135 through secondary treatment of the wastewater or by the elimination of discharge into the Grande Ronde River.

The City of Elgin contracted with the Consulting Engineering Firm of Anderson-Perry & Associates, Inc., of La Grande to prepare the Wastewater Facilities Plan.

The approved plan of study for the facilities plan is as follows:

Plan of Study

A. Study Area

The area to be considered in this facility plan is the land within the city limits of Elgin as well as adjacent areas to which service may likely be extended during the next 20 years. This study area is shown on the attached map. (Figure 1)

B. Responsible Planning Organization

The City of Elgin will be responsible for the preparation of the facility plan although unincorporated areas of Union County are included in the study area. The consulting engineering firm of Anderson-Perry & Associates, Inc., has been retained to prepare the plan.

C. Population

The official 1970 census population of the City of Elgin was 1,575. The 1975 estimate population is 1,600.

D. Purpose of Facility Plan

The City of Elgin's treatment facility, which is a 2 cell facultative lagoon, does not meet the standards set by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality for a proposed N.P.D.E.S. permit. As a requirement for issuance of a temporary permit, a Step 1 Facility Plan must be prepared. This plan will determine, on a cost-effective basis, the best method of upgrading the treatment facility and reduction of flows to the plant if they are found to be excessive.

E. Existing System

The existing facility consists of a gravity collection system, a sewage pump station located at the treatment site, a 2 cell facultative lagoon, metering and chlorination facilities and an outfall to the Grande Ronde River. The system carries only domestic sewage with no industrial wastes.

F. Available Data

Maps of the existing system as well as detailed contour maps of the City, which were prepared by the Water System Improvements in 1974, are available for use. Excellent records of the treatment plant have been kept since its construction and include influent sewage quantity, water level in lagoons, effluent flow rate, and chlorination data, all of which will be available and useful in preparation of the facility plan.

G. Infiltration/Inflow

A review of existing flow records indicates that an infiltration problem exists during the snow melt period and late spring. Several basement and roof drains are known to be connected to the system. Therefore, some smoke testing of known problem sewers may be required so that the impact of these drains can be assessed. This work will be performed as additional services authorized as defined in Article III of the engineering agreement. Because the collection system in Elgin is relatively new, a Sewer System Evaluation Survey (SSES) will probably not be required if smoke testing of known problem areas are provided under the infiltration/inflow (I/I) described above.

H. Task Schedule and Costs

The breakdown of various phases of the plan preparation, with respect to time and costs, are shown in the following table. The total time required for the Step 1 Plan is estimated to be 10 months from the time grant approval is made. Total cost of the plan preparation is estimated to be \$11,200.

EXISTING COLLECTION SYSTEM

The City of Elgin constructed a sewer system in 1965. The majority of the collection system was installed at that time. Figure 5 shows the layout of the present system. Collection lines consist of six and eight inch pipes while interceptors and outfall lines consist of eight, ten and twelve inch pipes. All lines installed in 1965 were rubber gasket asbestos cement pipe. Service connections were installed by private contractors and consisted of PVC and asbestos cement pipe. Many service connections were made with service tees, but a number of connections were grouted directly onto collection lines. The installation of the collection system was under the control of the Design Engineer. Because the system is relatively new and construction was supervised by the Design Engineer, it has been assumed that the majority of the system is probably properly installed. However, the excessive flow in the system, as discussed hereafter, suggests that some major leaks exist in the system.

The 12 inch line on Division Street was part of an old storm drain before being incorporated as a part of the sewer system. This line was constructed with clay tile pipe. A number of roof drains, basement drains, etc., are known to exist on this line.

EXISTING SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITY

The existing sewage treatment facility consists of a sewage pump station with 2 pumps each rated at 450 gpm which will pump 600 gpm in parallel, a two cell facultative lagoon with a total surface area of 12 acres, a chlorinator building located over a concrete chlorine contact basin, and an outfall to the Grande Ronde River. Influent flows are measured with a parshall flume and recorded; effluent flows are measured with a V-notch weir at the head of the chlorine contact basin and recorded. The layout of the existing facility is shown in Figure 5.

The existing facilities were constructed in 1965 and have been well maintained. One problem with the facilities, however, is that the existing pumps have inadequate capacity to handle the short-term peak flows which sometimes occur during the snow melt period, with the result that the raw sewage is bypassed to an irrigation ditch beside the pump station.

The treatment capabilities of the existing lagoons will be discussed in a later section.

WASTE WATER FLOWS

As noted previously the Elgin Sewerage System was constructed

in 1965. Since that date, inflow records have been kept on flows entering the Lagoons. An examination of these records indicate that flows from the system vary widely over the year with flows in the winter months being as high as eight to ten times the flow in the late summer months. This pattern indicates that water other than wastewater is entering the system. Based upon existing data, the estimated actual wastewater flow in Elgin for 1975 was about 122,000 gallons per day. Specific flow figures will be discussed in detail in the following section of the report.

INFILTRATION/INFLOW ANALYSIS

As stated above, excessive water other than wastewater is entering the Elgin Sewer System. This excessive water is known as infiltration/inflow (I/I). Infiltration is defined as that portion of the sewer flow which comes from leaking manholes, broken sewer pipes, leaking pipe joints, etc. Inflow is defined as that portion of the sewer flow which comes from catch basins, roof drains, manhole covers, basement drains, etc. Facility Planning requires that the system be carefully analyzed to determine if excessive I/I exists and if found to exist, an analysis must be made to determine whether it is more economical to remove the I/I through sewer rehabilitation or to treat it at the treatment facility.

In order to determine whether I/I exists in the Elgin System, an analysis was made to determine what the base flow or actual sewer flow is for the system. Two methods were used to arrive at this base flow, 1) Low flow records from the system during the late summer or early fall months and 2) analysis of domestic water use during the winter months when irrigation does not occur.

An examination of the sewer flow records indicate that the October flows are consistently the lowest of any during the year. An average of the October flows divided by the number of service connections from 1970 through 1975 indicates the average flow per connection is about 256 gallons/day or an estimated per-capita flow of 98 gallons/day.

Domestic water use records for the winter months of the year 1973-74 showed a per connections use of 300 gallons/day or a per-capita use of 110 gallons/day. Records for the winter months of 1975-76 showed a per connection use of 255 gallons/day or a per-capita use of 110 gallons/day. These figures for both domestic water use and October sewer flows are consistent and within the range of typical sewer flows. It has been assumed therefore, that a per-connection flow of 256 gallons/day or 100 gallons per-capita served represents the base or actual wastewater flow in the Elgin System.

The daily sewer flows entering the Elgin Lagoons from October, 1972 through October, 1974 have been plotted on Figures No. 6 and 7.



RECEIVED

SEP 24 1976

Department of Environmental Quality

1234 S.W. MORRISON STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON 97205 Telephone (503) 229- 5257

September 28, 1976

Anderson-Perry & Associates
P. O. Box 1301
La Grande, Oregon 97850

Attention: Mr. Howard L. Perry, P. E.

Gentlemen:

Re: W.Q. - Elgin
C - 410472

The Department of Environmental Quality and the Environmental Protection Agency have completed review of parts A & B of the Elgin Facilities Plan. Our comments pertaining to this review are as follows:

EPA has proposed to modify the secondary treatment levels for lagoons under 1 MGD design. Essentially, the modification consists of some reduction in suspended solids but maintaining BOD at the 85% removal level. This modification may be of benefit to the City and should be carefully evaluated during selection of the most cost-effective alternative. I have included a copy of the proposed regulation for your use.

Since alternatives #4 and #5 appear attractive, the I/I analysis should be revised to determine if I/I is excessive under these alternatives. This may be done by addendum to the present I/I analysis. If it is determined that an SSES is needed, an engineering contract for its performance and a cost summary (Form 5700-41) will be needed. In regard to the I/I analysis, it is noted that by-passing of sewage of an unknown quantity occurs during peak flows. Since the I/I analysis is based on total flows, flow measurements should be performed during peak periods to obtain the quantity of sewage being by-passed.

In the cost effective analysis for alternative #4, the credit for revenues must be excluded and the irrigation costs included.

The preliminary environmental assessment is noticeably brief and incomplete. It does not fulfill the federal requirements for our environmental assessment. I have included a copy of "Format for Applicants EAS" for your guidance in further developing the Environmental Assessment.

Very truly yours,

LOREN KRAMER
Director

William E. Gildow
William E. Gildow
Construction Grants Specialist
Sewerage Works Construction Section

- 78 -

WEG:em
Enclosures

cc: East Region Office - DEQ; EPA - Oregon Operations Office

RECOMMENDATION

INTRODUCTION

This section will make a recommendation for an alternative to adopt based on information developed in the Facility Plan and comments received on the plan. An environmental assessment will then be prepared for this alternative in an effort to insure that it does not contain overriding environmental concerns.

RECOMMENDATION

After reviewing and evaluating all public input, technical and institutional considerations, the Engineers recommended to the City Council that Alternative 5 be adopted. This alternative recommends that:

- (1) The City adopt a "wait and see" attitude while discharge standards are being finalized and phase isolation is tested in other locations.
- (2) An SSES be performed and either sewers be rehabilitated or pumping capacity be increased.
- (3) Additional effluent testing to be performed to determine if treatment from the existing facilities will consistently meet the proposal new lagoon treatment standards.

IMPLEMENTATION

On October 12, 1976 the City Council, at its regular monthly meeting, elected to adopt Alternative 5. The City agreed to proceed with additional flow monitoring with City personnel and to either correct major sources of I/I or install larger pumps at the pump station so that bypasses of raw sewage can be eliminated. Flow monitoring will be conducted during the high flow periods during the winter and spring of 1977. Major I/I sources will be corrected as funds become available and as sources are identified. Flows will be measured in an attempt to determine the actual volume of raw sewage being bypassed in order to determine the size of the new pumps to be provided. Pumps will be installed as funds are available. No mention was made of additional effluent testing but this should be accomplished on a monthly basis beginning immediately.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

A more complete assessment of the proposed alternative is presented in this section.

1. Description of the proposed action. The proposed action, alternative 5 consists of eliminating raw sewage bypasses by flow reduction or increased pumping capacity and additional testing to determine the actual treatment performance of the existing facilities, all as described previously in this report.
2. Environmental impact of proposed action. The main benefit that will be derived by the proposed action is the elimination of raw sewage by-passes which now occur on a very infrequent basis. Since no adverse impacts on river quality have been identified as a result of normal treatment operation it may be assumed that this condition will continue to exist after the proposed action is made. Since flows will probably decrease to some extent, treatment will be somewhat improved due to increased detention time in the treatment process.
3. Adverse impacts which cannot be avoided should the proposal be implemented. The project will result in pollutants being discharged to the Grande Ronde River, which cannot be avoided by this alternative or any other alternative employing discharge. However, since the amount of pollutants is small compared to river flow and naturally occurring pollutants, the effect of the discharge will be minimal. Discharge into the river during low flow periods probably has an adverse impact upon river quality.
4. Relationship between local short-term uses of man's environment and enhancement of long-term productivity. The proposed action will make no change in man's use of the environment and will not decrease long-term productivity of the environment, as would other alternatives considered, since no additional land is required for the treatment process. Continued river discharge will not contribute to the long-term goal of upgrading river quality unless improved treatment were provided.
5. Irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources which would be involved in the proposed action should it be implemented. The project will make no such commitment of resources since it will not in any way change the use of land in the vicinity of the treatment lagoons or in the city and will involve no construction other than possible repair of some sewers and existing facilities. Since it makes no change in present water quality management, it does not commit future generations to any treatment program. At such time as improvement in treatment becomes necessary, all conditions prevailing at the time can be considered in deciding which direction to proceed in water quality management.
6. A comparative evaluation of the major alternatives including the proposed treatment works. This subject is covered in the Preliminary Environmental Assessment as well as in the description of each alternative in the Part B Report.

7. Description of how controls will minimize the adverse impact on all aspects of the environment. The existing pump station at the treatment plant consists of two electric sewage pumps and one manually operated gasoline powered pump for use in power failures or other emergency conditions. This constitutes a reasonable reliable system provided that flows can be reduced by minor sewer rehabilitation. If this cannot be accomplished, the pumping capacity will be increased so that the station can perform reliably with no raw sewage bypasses.

8. Problems and objections raised by other Federal, State, and local agencies and by interested parties in the review process. No objections were raised by any review agency or any of the alternatives. However, the only alternative which was not objectionable to local government and interested parties was the proposed alternative 5. Although no bond issues are required for alternative 5, it is doubtful that any other alternative would have received voter support, so they may be considered institutionally infeasible.

CONCLUSION

Alternative 5 has been recommended by the Engineers and adopted by the Elgin City Council as the best course of action at this time. Provided that the adoption of this alternative is acceptable to the DEQ and EPA, this Step 1 Facility Plan will be considered complete and approved. If the results of additional flow monitoring by the City indicate the need for a sewer system evaluation survey and sewer rehabilitation work not within the scope of the City's budget, requests for assistance for grant funds will be made at the appropriate time. Upon the adoption of firm discharge standards and requirements for the Grande Ronde River Basin the City should evaluate its needs in terms of the other alternatives presented in this report. It would appear, depending upon the discharge standards for lagoons set by the DEQ, that winter discharge with summer storage or irrigation will be the most feasible approach for the City to follow. The City should solve its infiltration problem as soon as possible and recognize that some modifications to the existing facility will be required in the near future. It is recommended that the City now plan to develop some program which will enable the City to secure financing for these improvements. A moderate increase in sewer rates earmarked for these improvements would provide a start. Grants should be considered in making major improvements. Normally a grant program will require some local matching funds.

Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF OREGON,
COUNTY OF UNION,

NOTICE OF
PUBLIC HEARING
Notice is hereby given that
the City of Elgin will hold
a public hearing on Dec. 6,
1984 on the City's proposed
Oregon Community Develop-
ment Program Project.

The City of Elgin will
conduct a public hearing in
the Elgin City Council
Chambers located at 104 N
8th Street, Elgin, Oregon at
7:00 P.M. on December 6,
1984 to solicit citizen views;
provide citizens specific in-
formation and to publicize
a proposed project, as it
pertains to the City's propo-
sal for Oregon Community
Development grant to det-
ermine the best method to
address Elgin's inadequate
storm sewer system and
sewer delivery system.

The purpose of this
meeting is to involve the
citizens of the City in all
stages of the Oregon Com-
munity Development Prog-
ram.

Written records of the
proceedings will be kept and
be available for all to re-
view at City Hall.

Questions and comments
are encouraged, and should
be directed to Betty Hulse,
Elgin City Recorder, Tele-
phone 437-2253; P.O. Box
128, Elgin, Oregon.

Dated: November 21, 1984
Betty Hulse
Elgin City Recorder
Published 11-26-84 in IVT

CASEBOYS
Pole Buildings
ROOFING & SIDING
Elgin 437-0253

I, Laura Johnston, being first duly sworn, depose and
say that I am the principal clerk of THE INDIAN
VALLEY TIMES, a newspaper of general circulation
as defined by ORS 193.010 and 193.020, printed
and published at Elgin, Oregon, Union County;
that the City of Elgin submitted a

Notice of Public Hearing

a printed copy of which is hereto annexed was
published in the entire issue of said newspaper
for 1 successive and consecutive weeks
in the following issues. Monday, Nov 26,

1984

Signed Laura Johnston
Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____
day of _____ 19 _____

Notary Public of Oregon

My commission expires _____

PUBLIC HEARING

December 6, 1984

RE: Community Development Grant Application

The grant application is well written. The problem of raw sewage from the system was struck from the grant application since we have done work on the system but until spring runoff we won't know if it is totally solved.

Raph Reed, Supt. of Elgin School System, would like to go on record as being in favor of the proposal and to recommend the City Council approve the application. Reason being that what helps the City also helps the schools.

Dale Johnston; as a resident, manager of the local newspaper, "Indian Valley Times", and mayor-elect is highly in favor of the application since the city is encouraging new industry and this would be beneficial in attracting the industries.

Betty Hulse, City Recorder, is in favor of the grant application. She feels a master plan of storm sewers would make it possible to put in street drainage more economical. It would prevent the possibility of drainage that would not work properly. There also is a definite need to know what is necessary for the sewer system to accommodate new industry.

Bill Johnson, businessman and local resident, chairman of the Elgin Chamber of Commerce Economic Development Committee, says the City of Elgin needs numerous improvements to become a more livable area. This would be the first step in improving the living standards of everyone in the City. He definitely approves the idea.

Pat McMullen, president of the local union 2780, and city council member, favors the proposition as our streets are in need of repair and until the storm sewer system is completed and efficient the streets will not hold repair.

Jean Cowan, local resident and council member, is in favor of the application. The council has addressed the sewer problems in the past but has reached the point where it's not possible to encourage further economic and industrial growth in our town without further sewer improvement.

Exerpts from Elgin City Concil minutes December 11, 1984.

A public hearing was opened for comments on the need for an economic development grant application.

Laura Johnston spoke in favor of the application. She stated we desperately need financial help to develop a master plan for storm sewers as well as a sanitary sewer system for the industrial area. We want our city to grow and this would be the first step.

Mary Aylword spoke in favor of the application, as well as Diane and Larry Kurtz.

Letters of input presented to council are attached.

*Betty Hulse,
City Recorder*

December 11, 1984,

To Elgin City Council:

I support the application for a technical assistance grant to study the storm sewer and sewer treatment systems in Elgin. The storm drain system covers very little of the city, much of which is built on hilly ground and citizens continually report excess water running into their yards and under their houses.

With the down trend of the woods products industry and a loss of 81 jobs this last summer in the Elgin plants we need to depend more and more on tourism as well as working toward attracting other types of industry into this area. To do this we need to be assured of adequate sewer systems and a desperate improvement in our streets. A storm drainage system is the necessary first step.

We would like to help Oregon sell tourism by becoming a clean, attractive and well designed town and to do this we need to seek assistance from the state of Oregon.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Laura Johnston".

Laura Johnston, Citizen and
Editor of Indian Valley Times.

December 11, 1984

We live on the corner of 14th and Columbus Streets and have suffered severe high water damage several times since the city of Elgin (Norm Brown and helpers) tore out and stopped off the culvert which used to drain the South side of Columbus street at the point where it went under 14th street.

There is remaining drain culvert visible (with a hole in the top of it) in my driveway that water often pours from.

I have regularly complained to the City of Elgin and the last time I went down to the city office and talked to Betty about the problem she told me that during the following summer a drain was planned and a crossing would be made from the South side of Columbus to the North side of Columbus (pipe under the road) in the next block toward the city center from me.

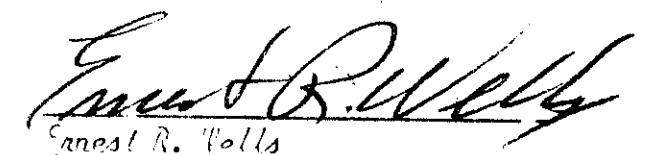
However a couple of years have passed and nothing has been done nor has anyone even been to see me and I am wondering if the drainage plan for Columbus between 14 and 13th streets has been dropped or if it has merely been postponed due to lack of funds.

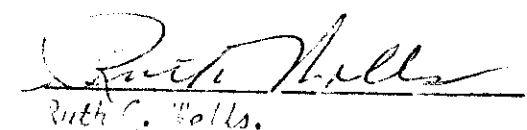
As it stands now - There is no way for flood water to run away from my property but the old culvert still brings flood water and boils it up right in my yard.

I have in the past said I would show city employees the old culvert and where the former drain was plugged which floods me every time we have a rather heavy run-off. No one even shows up but the offer still stands and I desperately wish something could be done.

When Norm Brown plugged off the drain from our property we asked him if doing so would not flood us. He said it would not do it but he was completely wrong.

Signed


Ernest R. Tolls


Ruth C. Tolls.

Dec. 11, 1984

My name is Russell Hug. I am a resident of Elgin, Oregon, own a business here and am Mayor.

Elgin's economy is based almost entirely on timber and farming, both of which are severely depressed. In the timber industry, the supply of logs has been curtailed by the addition of more wilderness. This has reduced the allowable cut, which has reduced the number of jobs. A dramatic drop in construction has reduced the demand for lumber, and about 47% of the demand has been furnished by unfair Canadian imports. Replacement of men by machines has cost several jobs.

Because of research and development by both the State and Federal governments, yields of farm crops have increased dramatically in the last few years. Government reclamation and irrigation projects have increased yields and total production. Depressed economic conditions abroad, and the strong dollar have curtailed export of farm products and depressed prices. Farm bankruptcies are at the highest level since the depression, and many are in deep financial trouble.

Elgin desperately needs diversification. Streets need storm sewers before they can be improved to improve the livability of the area and get rid of some of the surplus water that is not infiltrating into the sanitary sewer.

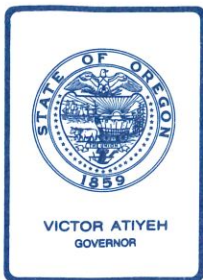
A sanitary sewer needs to be designed for the industrial area to make it more attractive for new industry to locate here. The existing sanitary sewer needs some study to determine the source of excess water that enters the system and overloads the facilities.

For the above reasons, I believe the grant application should be approved.

Sincerely,



Russell Hug, Mayor
P.O. Box 177
Elgin, Or. 97827



Executive Department

155 COTTAGE STREET NE., SALEM, OREGON 97310

N O T I C E

1985 Oregon Community Development Grant Management Workshops

April 2, 1985 9:00 - 4:30
Pendleton

Indian Hills, Red Lion Inn
Pendleton, OR

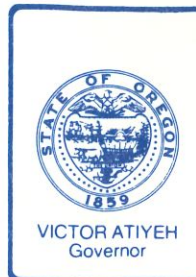
April 4, 1985 9:00 - 4:30
Salem

Executive Department
Conference Room A
155 Cottage Street NE
Salem, OR 97310

As a recipient (Grantee) of an Oregon Community Development (OCD) Grant it will be necessary for the person who will be administering your grant to attend one of the 1985 Oregon Community Development Grant Management Workshops. The Workshops will review rules and regulations which must be followed in administering a grant. You may charge the Workshop's expenses to the Grant's administrative funds.

You will receive your Grant Agreement (Contract) at the Workshop. We will review the instructions thoroughly.

If for any reason your representative cannot attend or if you have questions, contact us at 378-3732; give the name of your city or county so that your call can be directed to the IRD Project Manager for your area.



Executive Department

155 COTTAGE STREET NE., SALEM, OREGON 97310

March 8, 1985

Mayor Dale Johnston
City of Elgin
Elgin, OR 97827

Re: Notice of Grant Award \$8,500

Dear Mayor Hug:

We are very pleased to make the official announcement that your jurisdiction has been awarded a 1985 Oregon Community Development grant in the above amount.

The projects were extremely competitive. Over 135 applications were submitted totaling over \$57 million. Unfortunately, there was only about \$7 million available for distribution.

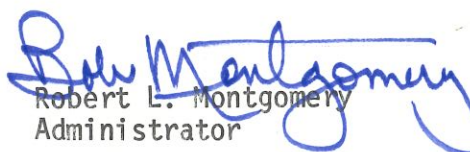
Actual funding is subject to negotiation of a contract between your jurisdiction and Intergovernmental Relations Division (IRD). The contract and budget forms will follow soon. A copy of this letter will become Exhibit "A" of the contract. Please note some awards are less than applied for.

This letter also serves as your official notice to incur costs associated with project administration and environmental review effective the date of this letter. No project funds may be obligated or expended prior to the execution of the grant contract and satisfaction of environmental review requirements.

If you have questions, please call us at 378-3732, give the name of your city or county so that your call can be directed to the IRD project coordinator for your area.

Sincerely,

INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS DIVISION


Robert L. Montgomery
Administrator

RLM:n1:4818T